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# The Chinook Advance

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CHINOOK ADVANCE  
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Vol VIII, No. 46

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, February 14, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

## FRESH FISH

Just Arrived a Shipment of  
Silver Dressed White Fish  
Fresh Mackerel  
Fresh Lake Trout  
Pickerel and Salmon  
Special Prices on this shipment of Fresh Fish.

Don't forget our Fresh Assortment of  
Groceries and Vegetables  
Fresh and Cured Meats always on hand.

The Chinook Trading Co.  
Dealers in Meats and Groceries  
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

## Prevent a Cold

BY USING  
Wampoles  
Cod Liver Oil

The best remedy for preventing a cold. It builds up the system and keeps the body fit and fresh so that it is able to throw off a cold. Be sure to purchase a bottle of Wampoles Cod Liver Oil next time you are in town.

## Chinook Pharmacy

E. E. Jacques, Druggist and Stationer

Dr. J. B. Valentine  
Physician and Surgeon  
CHINOOK

Dr. T. F. Holt,  
Dentist, of Oyen,  
Will be at the Chinook Hotel  
Every THURSDAY.  
ALTA.

## Right Here!

White Fish, Salmon and Trout  
A limited Quantity. Leave your order.

## Apples

Just arrived a shipment of  
Winter Bananas, Delicious  
and Ontario Apples  
We have a few Wagners and Greening  
at the old price while they last.

3 dozen Blue Goose Oranges \$1  
We handle Purity and Maple Leaf Flour.

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service  
C. W. RIDEOUT  
CHINOOK

GEO. E. AITKEN  
ALTA

## Local Items

Mr. J. P. Elder, Local Superintendent of the Soldier Settlement Board, was a visitor in Calgary this week. He was accompanied by Mrs. Elder.

Mr. J. B. Glover, B.A., will speak on "The Duties and Responsibilities of Parents and Citizens" in the Union church next Sunday evening. Good program of music. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. A. H. Clispham, who has been in the Hanna hospital for the last five weeks, returned on Monday.

Mr. S. H. Smith is a visitor in Calgary this week.

W. A. Hurley Limited are putting on a sweeping reduction sale commencing next Saturday, February 16. The whole of their \$25,000.00 stock of merchandise marked at great reductions. See posters for wonderful bargains.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McLean on Monday, February 11, a daughter.

The Chinook school opened on Monday after been closed for three weeks on account of the measles.

We are glad to see Miss Dorothy Roberts back at her post in the Bank and Miss Muriel Clispham again taking up her duties at the phone office.

Mr. Robt Vanhook is a visitor in Calgary this week.

Mr. E. E. Noble made a business trip to Hanna this week.

C. R. Brownell, who is now residing at Vancouver, has sold his farm near Chinook to Mr. McLaughlin, of Vancouver. Mr. McLaughlin and his family expects to move onto his farm in the near future to prepare for spring operations.

Jack Kinstrup returned from Vancouver last Tuesday.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. F. Sayers on Tuesday, February 12, a daughter.

Ralph Whelan, who has been living at Wayne during the winter, returned to his farm north of town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd returned home to their farm north of town on Monday, bringing home with them their daughter May who has recently undergone an operation for appendicitis in Calgary.

By order of the Medical Health Officer for Chinook district the Chinook School Board announce that all children who have had the measles must remain away from school for twenty-one days from the time the rash appears. All vans will operate on Monday, February 18.

Pussy Willows Out  
In Chinook District

Since our writing of pussy willows out at the Coast, one of our subscribers brought into the office a sprig showing that some pussy willows are out in the Chinook district.

## Chinook Bonspiel February 26-27

Over \$300 in Prizes

The fifth annual Bonspiel of the Chinook Curling Club will be held on February 26 and 27. A live committee are in charge of the affair and there promises to be two days of splendid curling. Over three hundred dollars for prizes has been subscribed and the club is in possession of two silver cups as trophies. Entries close on the February 25 so get your names in early. A prize list can be obtained on request from the secretary Mr. Cotton or the president Mr. J. S. Smith. We hope to see patrons of the 'roaring game' from all the neighboring towns.

## Local Curlers Win at Youngstown Bonspiel

Kerr's Bulldogs put up a splendid showing at the Youngstown bonspiel last week when they were successful in winning the Club Competition. These old warriors are real curlers and a strong rink to meet. Both the other Chinook rinks lost out before they reached the jewelry. Cruickshank's rink, however, got as far as the eighth in the Merchants event.

## Radios & Radio Parts For Sale

Don't send away for your Radio Outfits. We have them right here, and furthermore we can demonstrate our machine and show you how to operate them. When you buy from us we guarantee every Outfit and see that they give satisfaction. Call and let us demonstrate one of our latest Outfits.

## Anti-Freeze

40 degrees of frost can't congeal  
this Anti-Free

## Service Garage

COOLEY BROTHERS

## Hy-Grade Coal

We also have in Stock

## 12 inch Dry Wood

All orders for coal and wood promptly attended to.

Do not forget to place your orders for STORM-SASH early.

We carry as usual a full line of BUILDING MATERIAL

## Imperial Lumber Yards

R. W. HAMON, Agent for Chinook

## Hold Your Horses!

MAKE WAY! MAKE WAY!

Here Comes Chinook's Greatest Event

The Daddy Of All Sales  
STARTS

Saturday, February 16

AT 9 A.M.

Don't Let Anything Keep You Away

W. A. HURLEY, LTD., \$25,000.00 STOCK  
OF HIGH GRADE MERCHANDISE BEING  
LED TO THE BARGAIN PASTURE.

Bargains Here like "Mary's Ankle" Worth  
Coming Miles To See.

Be sure you get one of the large Posters  
Read Every Item. They Tell the Whole Story.  
E'nuff Said. Good bye. See You Saturday.

W. A. HURLEY LTD.,  
CHINOOK

D. MacGregor, Sales Manager

# Ogden's CUT PLUG

Now in  
Vacuumized Tins

80¢  
the ½ lb

always fresh

Ogden's Liverpool.

## Canadian Immigration

The twin subjects of emigration and immigration are much in the limelight at the present time the world over, and parliaments, newspapers, magazines and organizations of many kinds are closely studying the problems involved, with the result that varying policies are being offered and suggestions innumerable advanced.

Old world countries with surplus populations and restricted areas and means of providing employment for their ever increasing numbers are anxious to find new homes overseas for these people where living conditions will be better and chances for success in life increased. Insofar as the British Isles are concerned, coupled with this is the hope, amounting almost to a determination, that these British subjects shall remain British through emigration to the overseas dominions, thus adding to the strength and prosperity of the Empire at large. The British Government is prepared to assist such movement of population to the full extent of its resources.

The problem now confronting the United States is one of limitation of immigration and selection for immigrants.

The overseas British Dominions, on the other hand, including Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, with sparse populations and vast unoccupied areas fit for settlement, require large additions to their populations. Their continued development and prosperity are contingent upon a large immigration of both people and capital. And these Dominions are fully in accord with the British Government in a desire that English-speaking British subjects predominate in order that British traditions, ideals and systems of government may prevail.

The problem then is how to effect the transfer of people from the British Isles to, say Canada, under conditions which will assure their success in this country, thereby making them an asset to Canada and not a liability.

The problem, however, is not as simple as it would appear to be, but is in reality quite complex. Canada requires men and women capable and willing of facing the hardships inseparable from the life of pioneers. This country wants people to go on the land, and to engage in hard tasks of development of which will come success for the new settler and advancement for Canada. A large percentage of Great Britain's surplus population is found in the large industrial centres, and by training and physique these people are not adaptable to our conditions, and all too frequently quite incapable of becoming so. To transfer them in large numbers to Canada would be a tragedy for them as individuals and harmful to this Dominion. There must, therefore, be selection.

There are, however, certain pressing requirements to be met in Canada, and anyone who can offer suggestions and a workable policy as to how the needs of both Britain and Canada are to be met is rendering invaluable service to the Empire. And of the proposals so advanced those contained in a recent address by Sir Clifford Sifton before the Canadian Club of Winnipeg are deserving of serious consideration.

It must be recognized that, although mistakes were made by him, Sir Clifford was the most energetic and successful Minister of Immigration Canada as yet produced. Under his administration more people were brought to Canada, more new territory opened up and developed, more material progress recorded, and greater prosperity enjoyed than at any time either before or since his tenure of office at Ottawa. Mistakes, we repeat, were made and from some of these have grown problems still demanding attention, but the benefits accruing to Canada, and particularly to the West, far outweigh the disadvantages. On the subject of immigration, therefore, Sir Clifford can speak with authority, and his views should, and will, carry weight and influence.

Sir Clifford Sifton is wise enough to see that even proper selection of immigrants, and their suitable location after arrival in Canada, will not in themselves be sufficient to ensure success. Conditions essential to success must likewise receive consideration, and remedies applied where existing conditions do not make for success. Among the matters requiring specific action by the Government of Canada enumerated by Sir Clifford are problems of marketing, notably lake freight rates on grain; ocean rates on cattle from Montreal to British ports; a strengthening of the Canadian Bank Act and banking system which will provide needed security to the public, and greater facilities for currency and loans in times of emergency and financial stress; greater economy in public administration leading to a lessening of taxation.

An outline of Sir Clifford Sifton's proposals and consideration of the same will be reserved for future articles.

### Vancouver Harbor Record

Vancouver harbor created a new record for deep sea shipping in port on January 12th. There were 34 deep sea vessels at anchor at wharves, loading for all parts of the world. The previous record was 33 ships.

Fear of old age comes only to those who have not learned how to live.

## CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrup. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

W. D. Fletcher.

## National Economy Campaign

Public Demand For Lower Taxation Reaching From Atlantic to Pacific

Several days ago a movement commenced in Regina which will probably be Dominion-wide in its effect. Representatives of all classes from important parts of the prairie provinces met in conference to devise ways and means of creating an organized public demand upon the governments of this country for an immediate curtailment of wasteful government expenditures. As a result similar conferences will be held in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, and it is hoped that within the next few weeks the whole country will unite in demonstrating to all governments that the public will not stand for a continuation of the ever increasing additions to our tax burdens. A National Economy Campaign will be commenced on February 15th, and last until February 29th, and during that period a general protest will be made through the pulpit, press and platform, against the present tax burden. Governments are very considerate of organized public opinion and it would seem that the time for lower taxation is long overdue is to demonstrate to them that the people as a whole will back them in any effort they may make to reduce government expenditures.

## Corns Between the Toes Painlessly Removed

A real sure, dependable remedy that has been lifting out corns for the past fifty years will surely lift yours out. Putnam's Corn Remover is the old reliable corn remedy—it stands the test of time and never fails, 25¢ every-where.

## To Scale Mountain

Thinks Will Reach Summit of Mount Everest This Year

The summit of Mount Everest will probably be reached this year, in the opinion of Dr. T. G. Longstaff, a member of the last expedition. "It all depends on the weather," he told an interviewer. "If the climbing party reach the same altitude they did last time (27,000 feet) before the end of the blizzard season they should successfully accomplish the final 2,000, but at that altitude a blizzard would just about kill you."

## ALMOST HELPLESS AFTER INFLUENZA

Left Weak, Nervous and Broken Down

"A few years ago, says Miss Frances Hankla, of Plenty, Sask., "my mother, Mrs. C. Hankla, was taken with influenza which was then epidemic, and for a time was in a critical condition. She appeared to get over the most of the symptoms of the trouble but it did not regain her strength. Some weeks later her weakness developed into slight spells in which she was almost motionless. Notwithstanding medical aid these spells continued and she was constantly growing weaker, until she was practically reduced to skin and bone. Her lips and gums were colorless, she was nervous, and suffered from indigestion and palpitation of the heart. At this stage, a friend of mother's, who lived at a distance, came to see her and strongly advised her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which, she said, had greatly helped her in a critical illness. We got these pills and mother began taking them. The improvement was slow at first, but we could see that the slight spells were growing less frequent, and that strength was returning. The treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was continued, and day by day health and strength returned, until she was again able to go about, and help with the work of the house. The improvement in the medicine made in her case was simply remarkable."

"I may also say," adds Mrs. Hankla, "that in my own case these pills were of the greatest benefit. Last winter I was in a badly run-down condition, and very nervous. My appetite failed and I had no color. Knowing what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for mother, I began taking them with the result that they soon made me as strong and full of vigor as the other girls of my age. I may just add that I think we owe mother's life and my good health to the pills and I hope my experience will be of benefit to some other sufferer."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50¢ a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Curb Border Thievery

Agreement intended to curb thievery along the Canadian border has been made between the Canadian and United States Government. Under it the two governments agree to return stolen property smuggled by thieves across the border to their proper owners, either in the United States or Canada.

A wise woman shows discretion in the selection of things to be left unsaid.

There's nothing a man can be such a liar about as telling his son how different boys were in his time.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

W. N. U. 1511

## Constipated Dyspeptic, Bilious.

Strong purgatives have killed many a good man. Constipation is bad—violent cathartics are worse. If bothered with stomach trouble or biliousness, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are so mild you can scarcely feel their action, yet so effective that the entire system is cleansed of wastes.

## Dr. Hamilton's Pills

Dr. Hamilton's Pills move the bowels gently, they tone the kidneys, assist digestion, clear the skin. For those subject to colds, biliousness, languor, there is no better medicine. Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25¢ per box, 5¢ for 10¢, all dealers, or The Cataract, Montreal.

## A Message to Women

Ask Women of World to Get Behind Labor Body of League

An unique leaflet has just been issued by the International Labor Office of the League of Nations as "a message to women," signed by all eight women members of the British House of Commons.

It declares that evidence of the non-partisan character of the international labor organization is contained in the fact that the call to support its work was endorsed by members of all three political parties in Great Britain. The message says: "The International Labor Organization of the League has given strong impetus to a realization of many of the aspirations of the women's movement, and it should be actively supported by the women of all countries and all classes."

The signatories run: Nancy Astor, Katherine Allott, Margaret Bondfield, Dorothy Jowett, Susan Lawrence, Mabel Phillips, Vera Terlington and Margaret Winttingham.

## Canadian and U.S. Debt

Canada is Heaviest Taxed of English-Speaking Nations

Apologists for governmental extravagance in Canada tell us that our national debt is much lower than that of either the United States or Great Britain. The truth, however, is just the contrary. A statement of the entire gross debt of the United States, issued recently by its census department, places the combined gross debt of the Federal Government, states, counties, cities and all other civil divisions at \$32,758,000,000—or \$302 per head.

Now according to the latest available government statistics the gross debts of the Dominion, provincial and municipal governments—in Canada total \$5,300,000,000—or \$590 per head.

The cold truth is that in both debt and taxation Canada is the worst off of the English-speaking countries. And what is still more disturbing while the other English-speaking countries keep on getting better, we keep on getting worse.

It Bids Pain Begone—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

## He Didn't Play Rough

A 15-year-old English boy's football playing has won him a college education. A military officer, noticing his work in a recent game, is going to send him through Oxford when he has completed his preliminary schooling. "No boy could comport himself as he did unless he had the makings of a gentleman," the officer declares. The lad, whose name is Walter Morley, is a son of a boiler-maker.

Only the unfortunates endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Remover and get relief.

## National Railways Revenue

In an official statement issued recently by Sir Henry Thornton, chairman and president, the net revenues of the Canadian National Railways for 1923 are placed at \$29,447, being an increase of \$17,646,935 in net revenue over 1922.

## Quickly Conquers Constipation

Don't let constipation poison your blood and curtail your energy. If your liver and bowels don't work properly take CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS today and your troubles will cease. For dizziness, lack of appetite, headache and blotchy skin nothing else will do. Purely vegetable. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

## Greatest Treasure Box

Estimated That Twenty-Five Million Dollars Will Be Taken From Ontario Mines This Year

Hon. Charles McCrea, minister of mines for the province of Ontario, declared in a recent public address at Windsor, that Northern Ontario was the "world's greatest treasure box." He estimated that the production of precious metals in Northern Ontario this year would total \$25,000,000 in value. Referring to the nickel industry Mr. McCrea said that 85 per cent of the world's nickel supply was being taken out in the vicinity of Sudbury. There was an inexhaustible supply of this mineral. In 1911, when mining first began in Northern Ontario, \$48,000 worth of gold was taken out. Last year more than \$22,000,000 in gold was produced in the district.

## Farm and Fishery Products

Canada Now Greatest Single Contributor to World's Wheat Supply

The farm and fishery products of Canada, during 1923 showed marked increases over the 1922 figures. The value of the Dominion's mineral, forest, agricultural and fishing industries is placed at \$2,420,000,000 in unofficial government estimates for 1923. This represents an increase of \$252,000,000 over the values of the previous year.

Canada is now the greatest single contributor to the world's wheat supply, with more surplus wheat for export than any other wheat growing nation, according to statistics compiled by the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome and transmitted to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. British Columbia's salmon pack this year will total 1,250,000 cases, according to preliminary estimates of the provincial Department of Fisheries. This is an increase of about 400,000 cases over the 1922 pack, and is the largest output since 1919.

## NO MORE WEAK AND DIZZY SPELLS Since She Used MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills

Miss Bertha Charette, Regina, Sask., writes:—"I have had a lot of trouble lately, with what I thought was heart trouble, and after any usual exertion I always felt sick. My doctor advised a complete rest and change, but this I was unable to do."

I became interested in Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, so started taking them. I have now taken three boxes and am so much improved I can go about my daily work without feeling any after ill effects, and have not had any weak or dizzy spells for some time. Your medicine has done me more good than anything I have ever taken, and I will gladly recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills to any woman who is weak and nervous."

Price 50¢ per box at all dealers, or mail-order direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Changes in Dominion Lands Administration

Department of the Interior Effects Needed Economies by Consolidation

During the past few months the department organization in charge of the administration of Dominion lands in the three prairie provinces and the Railway Belt and Peace River Block of the province of British Columbia has been thoroughly overhauled with a view to providing satisfactory service at a minimum cost. Changing conditions have made it possible to reduce the number of land offices, the operation of the field staff has been simplified, and the number employed cut down by requiring all inspectors to undertake inspection work for all land divisions. In the past the Department of the Interior had home-stead inspectors, crown timber inspectors, grazing inspectors, and school land inspectors. Now there will be only one class of inspectors, namely Dominion land inspectors.

The changes made at head office in Ottawa will be of considerable interest to those who have had business to transact with the department. Up to the present time the land branches have been housed in several buildings in different parts of the city. However, they are now being concentrated in one building, the North Building on Wellington Street, opposite the West Block. The establishment of this one office for the transaction of all Dominion lands business should prove a great convenience to those who have federal lands business to transact and, of course, the advantages from an administrative standpoint are obvious. At the same time it is confidently expected that a material reduction in staff can be effected as the amalgamation of related services progresses.

Virtue is its own reward—and too often its only one.

**Zam-Buk**  
Is Unequalled For  
**ECZEMA-ULCERS**  
CHILBLAINS-COLD SORES  
CUTS-BURNS-SCALDS  
RINGWORM-PILES  
ABSCESSES-POISONED WOUNDS

**SAVE TIME AND WORK**  
USE MORE—  
**OXO**  
CUBES  
Concentrated beef goodness, easily imparted to dozens of dishes making them more tasty and nutritious.  
In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100.

**Proven best Since 1857**  
**Makes a husky kiddy**

**FREE BABY BOOKS**  
Write to The Borden Co., Limited, Montreal, for two Baby Welfare Booklets.

## Canadian Explorer Will Go North

Capt. Bernier Will Sail For Arctic From Portsmouth

Canada is to provide competition to the United States polar expedition by the dirigible Shenandoah next summer, but it will be by water. Captain Bernier, noted Arctic explorer, has left for England, where he is to take charge of the steamer Franklin, acquired by the Federal Government. Captain Bernier will sail for the Arctic direct from Portsmouth. It is understood that a number of new posts will be established on the northern islands, and it has even been said that the Dominion Government is considering the advisability of sending a number of special representatives north next summer to take formal charge of the islands already discovered, thereby eliminating the possibility of the titles reverting to a foreign power.

The smaller the town the more important its leading citizen considers himself.

**Catarrh SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
increases resistance

**MONEY ORDERS**  
Send a Dominion Express Money Order They are payable everywhere.

**Cause of Early Old Age**  
The celebrated Dr. Michenoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestine." When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and premature death. 15 to 30 drops of "Solgel's Syrup" after meals makes your digestion sound.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION NO. 1 THERAPION NO. 2 THERAPION NO. 3**  
No. 1 For Rheumatism, No. 2 For Skin Diseases, No. 3 For Chronic Weaknesses. Dr. H. B. Michenoff, 25, Rue de la Paix, Paris. Sole Importers in Canada, The Canadian Dispensary, Ltd., 100, St. Paul Street West, Montreal.

**GIN PILLS**  
FOR THE KIDNEYS  
THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER



## Intricate Organization Which Has Been Built Up To Market Western Canada Grain

Getting the grain crops of the prairie provinces to market is the feature of Canadian industry which demands the interest of all who give the matter any consideration. The task calls for a most intricate organization, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. As soon as threshing commences in the autumn an avalanche of grain begins to move forward from the farms of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to Port Arthur and Port William. The volume of wheat to be marketed is immense, the wheat fields are far removed from the seaboard, and the Pacific ports as yet are equipped to handle only a small share of the increased output of the crop as possible before winter closes navigation on the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence system of inland waterways leading to Montreal and the Atlantic ports.

There is nothing more impressive in Canada's commercial life than the precision and smoothness with which the machinery of the grain trade performs its huge task. Railways, banks, grain dealers, lake carriers, ocean port authorities, the elevators in the wheat fields, at the head and foot of the Great Lakes and at the seaboard—these and other interests work to this end to receive, clean, grade, and forward in constant flow a great stream of grain as the various carrying and transshipping facilities can handle. The rapidity of the movement is astonishing. The twin ports, Port William and Port Arthur, at the head of the Great Lakes, received by railways 261,461,852 bushels of grain during the four months September to December, 1923. In the same period 211,333,669 bushels were transhipped and forwarded from those ports by lake carriers to eastern ports and world markets. The elevators at Port William and Port Arthur alone have a storage capacity of sixty-five million bushels. To keep pace with the requirements of the grain trade the number of elevators in the Dominion increased from 523 in 1901 to 4,020 in 1922, and their capacity from 18,000,000 bushels to 238,000,000 bushels.

The limits of Canada's wheat producing capacity have not yet been approached, even by the great crop of 1923, amounting to 422,000,000 bushels. With the decline of the United States as a factor in the export of wheat to Europe and the consequently heavier demand upon this country, the problem which will confront Canada in marketing her western wheat crop in the time available before the close of navigation on the Great Lakes will require the development of a transportation system almost inconceivable to the mind of the average layman.

### To Test New Varieties of Plants

**Standard Varieties of Flowers and Fruits Originated in Canada**  
The Canadian Horticultural Council has drawn up rules and regulations for the trial plots where new varieties of plants submitted for registration will be tested before being certificated. These gardens will be confined to government institutions, such as experimental farms and agricultural colleges. Up to the end of 1923 eight new varieties of flowers and one new variety of strawberry had been accepted for recording with a view to ultimate registration.

It has been decided by the board to record the origin and characteristics of some of the standard varieties of plants originated in Canada. These will include the "McIntosh" and "Fameuse" apples, the "Hilbora" black raspberry, the "Joscelyn" gooseberry, the "Saunders" black currant, the "Fitzgerald" peach, and the "Whisper" cherry.

Besides the trial gardens, the council will recognize demonstration gardens, the object being to bring to the attention of the public such superior varieties of horticultural plants as are approved by the council. The demonstration gardens will be conducted by responsible organizations such as horticultural societies.

### Evidence of Development

Official figures recently issued show that the Dominion of Canada is the greatest single contributor to the wheat supply of the world. She stands second only to the United States in automobile exports. Her flour exports are far ahead of the palmist war years, and are rapidly gaining in the foreign market. Canada's mineral, forest, agricultural and fisheries industries are now valued at \$2,420,000,000, or \$252,000,000 higher than a year ago.

W N U. 1511

### Should Probe Conditions

**Glasgow Herald Refers to Adverse Criticisms Regarding Emigration to Canada**

The Canadian Government, in its own interests should be prepared to offer every facility to expert investigators to prove the truth or falsity of the adverse reports being received in Great Britain from British immigrants to the Dominion as to conditions there. states the Glasgow Herald, after alluding to the periodical receipt by that paper of letters from Scotsmen in Canada criticizing the Canadian conditions.

The Herald admits that, for its own part, it does not take seriously the alarmist views contained in such letters, but it says that their recurrence now when the tide of emigration is flowing strongly towards Canada, is disquieting. These letters raise doubts as to whether, in some trades at least, the saturation point has not nearly been reached, the Herald proceeds, and whether the time is not approaching when some less spectacular system of recruiting emigrants from Great Britain than the present one will have to be evolved.

"Unfortunately," the Herald continues, "there is the greatest difficulty in ascertaining for certain how much real substance there is for one's doubts and suspicions," and then it makes the suggestion that the Canadian Government should invite investigations of the facts in the case.

"The truth, in the long run," the Herald says, "would be less harmful in any case, to the prosperity of the Dominion than the steady stream of rumour which it is impossible to verify or disprove."

The London Star publishes letters from settlers in Canada, accompanied by clippings from Canadian newspapers supporting the contentions of this paper in its campaign against emigration to Canada. As in previous communications in the Star these alleged that conditions in the Dominion were adverse to new settlers.

### The Dilemma

**Farmer Sells in a Free Trade Market and Buys in a Protected Market**

The case, because of the tariff and other influences, has ceased to be mainly agricultural. The rural population of Ontario is now less than 42 per cent. of the whole, and the percentage in Quebec is less than 41 per cent. In the prairie provinces, taken as a whole, the rural population is far in excess of the urban. Not only so, but its staple products are wheat and other grain, of which an enormous surplus must find a market in Great Britain with transportation charges which greatly reduce the financial returns of the grain growers. A protective tariff on grain is, therefore, useless to the western farmer, while the tariff on manufactures increases the price of things he must buy. He sells in a free trade market and buys in a protected market.

For this reason the western farmer is keenly interested in the tariff and also in the cost of transportation. It is possible that some of the western demands are greater than could be satisfied, having regard to the general conditions of Canada. But any party aspiring to govern Canada on general and not sectional lines must at least have a sympathetic understanding in the west.—Toronto Globe.

### To Stop Rum Runners

A "no man's land," 120 feet will be established on the United States-Quebec border to stop the operations in contraband liquor on premises which are built across the border line. The Canadian end of the legislation necessary is provided for in a bill to be introduced at this session of the Quebec Legislature.

### No Pride

Wealthy One—I am a self-made man.  
Friend.—And I suppose your wife and daughters are very proud of you?

Wealthy One.—Yes; just about as proud as they would be of a home-made dress.—Toronto Telegram.

### Never at the Right Time

Mother.—No, Bobby for the third time, you can't have another chocolate.

Bobby (in despair).—"I don't see where father gets the idea that you are always changing your mind."

### Alberta Wool

Over 71,000 pounds of wool, having a total value in excess of \$17,212, were handled by the Alberta Provincial Sheep Breeders' Association during the past year.

### U. S. Needs Hard Wheat

**American Millers Frankly Admit Superiority of Canadian Hard Spring Wheat**

Millers south of the border, especially those of the Northwestern States, recognize and frankly admit the superior quality of Canadian hard spring wheat. Even in face of the high rate of duty imposed by the Fordney tariff, large quantities of Canadian wheat continue to pass over the border at Duluth to be used in improving the quality of American flour. According to United States customs service reports, the importations of wheat at Duluth amounted to 31,602,631 bushels in 1920; 8,763,687 bushels in 1921; 243,165 bushels in 1922; and 1,010,127 for the first eleven months of 1923. Notwithstanding the amount of Canadian wheat still going into the Northwestern States, flour milling there is not flourishing.

According to the Northwestern National Bank Review, published in Minneapolis, four mills in that state were in December running at one-half capacity or less, with the output booked almost entirely for domestic trade. In contrast with this, leaders of the Review are told, Canadian mills are running at full capacity to meet the export demand.

### Alberta Dairying

**Number of Creameries in the Province Have Greatly Increased**

A substantial increase in the volume of dairy products produced in Alberta during the past year, as compared with 1922, is reported by the provincial dairy commissioner. Value also shows a slight increase. In 1922 there were produced 17,750,000 lbs. of creamery butter, 1,550,000 lbs. of factory cheese, as compared with 15,417,070 lbs. and \$31,992 lbs., respectively in the preceding year. The value of production last year was \$22,975,000 compared with \$22,950,000 in the preceding year. The number of creameries in the province increased from 64 in 1922 to 75 in 1923, while the number of cheese factories decreased from 14 to 12.

### Assist Settlers

As a measure of assistance to settlers in the Peace River country, the Canadian Pacific Railway, in conjunction with the Edmonton, Dunsmuir and British Columbia Railway reduced rates on grain to Vancouver and Fort William, January 19, according to an announcement made by D. C. Coleman, vice-president, in charge of western rates.

### Oriental Immigration

**To Prevent Prohibited Classes of Chinese From Entering Canada**

Determined to enforce its Oriental immigration regulations to the letter in future, the Canadian Government has sent an official to China to prevent unqualified Chinese from embarking for this country. J. E. Featherston, who will enforce the Canadian regulations in the Far East, stated on his way through Victoria that the government's new plans would get to the root of the immigration problem. He will make his headquarters at Hong Kong.

Mr. Featherston's chief duty will be to see that prohibited classes of Chinese do not leave their native land for Canada with the practical certainty that they will be deported on arrival here, and particularly that undesirable Chinese do not attempt to enter Canada or to return if deported for various offences.

Before leaving here for the Orient, Mr. Featherston conferred with Canadian immigration officials on the coast to arrange for co-operation with them in enforcing immigration laws.

### A Lesson For Canada

**Roumania Has the Right Idea of Good National Business**

Even Roumania has a better grasp than Canada of what is good business and in the interests of its people. It has forbidden the exportation from that country of all paper and paper stock with the exception of printed matter and articles manufactured from paper. In Canada, we send our raw material over to the United States to be manufactured for us. It is estimated that in the paper and printing industry in the United States there are over five thousand families employed in producing, in the United States, for Canadian consumption, material made from Canadian pulpwood and pulp. At least we should collect a small export tax to raise funds for the thorough protection from fire and reforestation to preserve and develop these resources.—Financial Post.

### All a Farce

Leslie wasn't Leslie's name. Trotsky isn't Trotsky's name. And Bolshevism is far from being what they have cracked it up to be.—Detroit Free Press.

When you encounter a man who tells you that the world is growing worse give him the sorrowful look and pass on.

## Advantages All With Canada In Various Factors Entering Into Production Of Wheat

### Profitable Cow-Testing

**Figures Show that Testing Pays Every Time**

Cow-testing has shown an improvement in three years in one herd in Prince Edward Island from an average per cow of 5,990 lbs. milk and 217.5 lbs. fat to 7,884 lbs. milk and 217.5 lbs. fat, and in another herd from 7,416 lbs. milk and 222.9 lbs. fat to 10,218 lbs. milk and 349 lbs. fat. New Brunswick a herd in which the system was followed increased from an average per cow of 4,197 lbs. milk and 219.6 lbs. fat to 6,537 lbs. milk and 275.9 lbs. fat. A Nova Scotia herd recorded an increase from an average of 4,041 lbs. milk and 169.1 lbs. fat to 5,554 lbs. milk and 234.7 lbs. fat. In Quebec one herd increased from an average per cow of 6,592 lbs. milk and 254.2 lbs. fat to 8,164 lbs. milk and 220.3 lbs. fat. Another herd in the same province developed from an average of 5,510 lbs. milk and 199.4 lbs. fat to 7,067 lbs. milk and 264.1 lbs. fat. In Ontario an average increase per cow was registered from 6,432 lbs. milk and 218 lbs. fat to 10,235 lbs. milk and 246.4 lbs. fat, an actual increase through cow-testing of 3,803 lbs. milk and 128.4 lbs. fat. In Alberta an average per cow was increased from 4,993 lbs. milk and 168.2 lbs. fat to 8,259 lbs. milk and 254.6 lbs. fat, an increase of 3,266 lbs. milk and 86.4 lbs. fat.

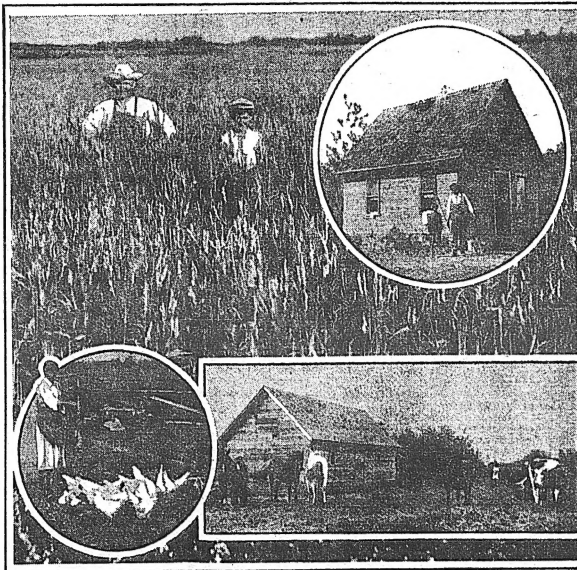
### Surveying Fields For Immigrants

Miss H. M. Somerville, of Liverpool, is at present touring the west under the auspices of the Cunard lines to ascertain the prospects for girl immigrants. Scandinavia will not allow its people to emigrate unless they get positions, stated Miss Somerville, who reports that girls of both educated and domestic type in that country and Central Europe are anxious to come to Canada and would make wonderful workers.

### Successful Season on Great Lakes

Not a single seaman lost his life in a shipwreck during the 1923 navigation season. President William Livingston declared in his annual report to the Lake Carriers' Association. The season was a record maker in volume of freight tonnage moved.

## "A uchd De e' thiginn" Come to Canada



The Majority of the Hebrideans are Doing Well on their Farms

Canadians generally will be gratified at the success which is being attained by the Hebridean settlers who arrived in this country last May to settle in Alberta. Although they experienced considerable difficulty in accommodating themselves to their new environment and conditions, the greater number of them are now settled on farms that were in the possession of the Soldiers' Settlement Board for resale, and after what was perhaps a discouraging start, they are now enjoying their relatives "A uchd De e' thiginn" (for the love of God) to come to Canada.

The majority of the Hebrideans are doing well on their farms and are thoroughly happy in their surroundings. They are in three principal groups—west of Red Deer, north of Edmonton and east of Camrose—all

three localities excellent from a farming standpoint. They each have 160 acres of land, and they average 40 to 60 acres cultivated. Many went on farms that had already been seeded and they got a third of the wheat crop. Others had time to sow oats for green feed, and some potatoes and vegetables.

The fifty families who crossed by the Canadian Pacific Steamship Mar- loch, and those who joined them here, made up a party of some 250 souls. They are a sturdy, upright race, honest and determined of purpose, and of high moral character. When examining a farm the first question always was—where is the school? How far are we from church? They were an acquisition to Canada and they will, in the future, uphold the best tradi-

tions of the race in this country.

Roland MacPhee, who is seen standing in his crop, put in 25 acres last year. Angus MacIntyre, whose cattle are shown, had 55 acres cultivated and in crop, and five acres broken in his first season. Donald MacPherson, Ontario, started farming with his three little daughters. He was so encouraged by the results of the season's work that he sent for his wife and four other children to join him. Mrs. Campbell, whose farm home is at Westlock, is seen feeding her chickens. Her husband broke 25 acres, put eight acres in crop and she helped him make roads into the bush, clearing more land. And so on. It was by such people that Canada was made and she can always do with more of the type.

It is naturally widely known that Canadian wheat lands can be secured at a much lower rate than in United States wheat lands. According to the latest available government statistics, the average price of all land, both cultivated and uncultivated, in the United States is \$68.35 per acre, whereas the average price of farm land actually occupied in Canada is but \$40 per acre over the entire Dominion. The average price of land devoted to wheat growing in the United States has been returned at \$27 per acre, whilst the average in Canada has been estimated at \$42.

In addition to producing superior wheat as attested by a consistent series of annual world championships secured and a world-wide popularity and demand, the yield of wheat per acre is consistently higher on Canadian land in Canada than in the United States. Taking the last three years only, the average yields in 1921 were 12.7 bushels per acre in the United States and 13 bushels per acre in Canada; in 1922, 14 bushels in the United States and 17.75 bushels in Canada; and in 1923, 18.70 bushels in the United States and 18.75 bushels in Canada.

An analysis and comparison of the various factors entering into wheat production clearly evidences the fact that the advantages are all to the Canadian grower. Freight rates, lower land values, greater soil fertility, and lower taxation combine to put the Canadian farmer in the more advantageous position, and when to this is added the consideration that the grain is uniformly of superior quality, the benefits and advantages of producing in Canada become immeasurable.

### Iron in Russia

The great mass of iron revealed in Russia by its effect on the compass has been estimated by M. Sazareff, in a note to the Paris Academy of Sciences, to contain sixteen times the quantity of this metal existing in all other known deposits. It occurs in two bands, 10 miles long and 50 miles wide. Exploration has shown ore at a depth of 600 feet, containing 40 per cent. of iron, and at greater depths the ore removed has proven to have an increasing percentage of metal.

**First Chorus Girl.**—The stage manager gave us a minute and a half to change costumes. **Second Chorus Girl.**—Good! That leaves us a minute to ourselves.—peltica

# RED TEA

**'is good tea'**  
and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the  
ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

## OPENING DOORS

— BY —  
EINOR MARSDEN ELIOT  
Author of "My Canada," and Other Stories  
Published by Special Arrangement  
with the Author

(Continued)

From this time until the snow fell we had perfect weather. But it came too late, the proceeds of our season's work being less than half of what we had counted upon. At that time we were more fortunate than many of our neighbors, for we were not in debt. All we owed was the final payment to Mr. Herrington, and although when it was made our bank balance was very small there was a balance on the right side and that was a great comfort. Mother had taught me a lesson of debt, and for the winter changed their status and became only all-cashiers we felt that we had much cause for thankfulness.

Weeks afterwards I learned that Murray had written to our old Chief and to several other business men to ask if they had work for him. He was to be told in every case that they had already cut their staffs to the lowest possible point. For the winter our old Chief had done this, for in spite of bad luck the farm had taken so deep a hold on him that, like the pioneers who had made this land every other country, he was sure there were better days ahead.

"If you are content to hold on for a while we'll come out all right in the end," he said after he had confessed to writing to the Chief. "But if you would rather we'll try to sell in the spring, times will surely be better then, and what we got for the place will be a clear gain. For the winter we had better side here, I think, from all I can hear I'd have a small chance of getting out of the city."

Of course I assumed that he would stay, that we had everything we needed to see us through the winter and that we would be comfortable and happy. But the winter proved to be so much more than I anticipated. And the expression of relief that crossed his face was worth the little bit when I told him that I'd like to leave a sinking ship if I were to desert Herrington's Hope now. Real hardship was to be expected. Once it was decided that we should remain on the farm we took stock of our resources. By strict economy I could, I was sure, keep my grocery bills much lower than they had been. Our collection of vegetables and preserves, and the fowls I had counted upon selling we would sell for our own use. I had a few turkeys and geese, and these I would sell "by mail" to my old grocer in Winnipeg. Dunker, the new cow's calf, became very fat in the time—Mr. Nicolas wept and Rupert was keenly interested—and we traded a side of veal with the Chinese for a side of pork. Before winter set in our good old Carrie had a nice little better calf, and we kept, allowing the milk with it for the sake of its future value. Milk and butter and eggs we had in plenty, and feed enough to last the cattle and horses until the spring. Therefore our winter supplies would cost us only a few dollars. I had not had cost the year before, and we were not like the Fenwicks, who, we learned by accident, had been compelled to give David Wilson a chattel mortgage.

## MRS. ANDERSON TELLS WOMEN

How Backache and Periodic Pains Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Leslie, Sask.—"For about a year I was troubled with a distressing drawing pain before and during the periods, from terrible headaches and backache. I had to go to a doctor, and as I knew several women who had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with good results, I finally bought some and took four bottles of it. I certainly do recommend it to every woman with trouble like mine. I feel fine now and hope to be able to keep my medicine on hand at all times, as no woman ought to be without it."—Mrs. OSCAR A. ANDERSON, Box 15, Leslie, Sask.

Mrs. Kelsey Adds Her Testimony  
Copenhagen, N. Y.—"I read your advertisement in the papers and my husband induced me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to get relief from pains and weakness. I was so weak that I could not walk at times. Now I can do my housework and help my husband out doors too. I am willing for you to publish this letter if you think it will help others."—Mrs. HENRIETTA KELSEY, R.F.D., Copenhagen, N. Y.

Sick and ailing women everywhere in the Dominion should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They give up hope of recovery.

W. N. U. 151

## Treasure On Cocos Island

Vancouver Party in Search for Sixty Million Dollars in Gold  
Canada's Polishing, a crew of Vancouver men and the little steamer, Gannet, are at Cocos Island seeking treasure. They left a short time ago to find sixty million dollars in gold.

Cocos Island, a morsel of land about 500 miles west of the Panama Canal, has for more than a hundred years been the mecca of innumerable treasure expeditions. Captain Polkinghorne already has made two ventures without success, but he left full of confidence that this time he would win.

Cocos Island treasure is said to consist of gold plate and bullion, loaded on a British ship by the Chilean Government early in the nineteenth century, when it was feared the army of Peru or Bolivia would sweep in and conquer the land. The treasure so tempted the crew of the British ship that they seized the vessel when at sea, ran to Cocos Island and buried the gold with the pirate details.

The story of the treasure and its loss is given in the authentic records of the British Museum. One man is supposed to have made known the secret of the burying place of the plate, and since then his directions (uncomplete) have been successfully hawked to scores of adventurers who were willing to take the chance.

The island has been literally turned over half a dozen times by these diggers.

## Salt Stronger Than Steel

Interesting Discovery Is Announced  
By a Russian Chemist

A Russian chemist announces a discovery that, should it prove true and practically, will revolutionize the industrial world. He claims to have found a method of making wire stronger than steel out of common rock salt. His discovery is the result of a series of extraordinary experiments in the mutability of metals by structural chemistry. The scientist found that by submitting the rock salt to heat pressure before the elementary crystals began to decay he arrested the decay by changing the structural arrangement of the atoms and molecules, and this change increased the durability and ductibility of the substance three hundred times. He is continuing his experiments with other metal substances. If this discovery can be applied to metals it will mean among other things, trains capable of running at two hundred miles an hour.

## Loss From Frozen Milk

Precautions to be Taken in Handling Milk in Cold Weather

Much emphasis has been placed upon the handling of milk during warm weather. But little has been said about this task during the winter months. There is, however, a cold weather problem connected with the delivery of frozen milk to a creamery is a losing proposition. The milk which adheres to the can cover the whole milk during the winter. This frequently results in the milk becoming tainted. To maintain an even temperature just slightly above freezing, is as important in winter as in the hot weather of July.

## The Use of Narcotics

Tea and Coffee Said to Come Under This Category

The United States is the world's most narcotic country, with Britain a close second, said Dr. Walter E. Dixon, Cambridge University professor, in a lecture on "Drug Addicts" at the Royal Institution. Narcotics are easy drug victims, he asserted, adding that coffee and tea are drugs as well as alcohol.

"Anyone who smokes twenty cigarettes a day puts five per cent. of his blood out of play," Dr. Dixon opined.

## Alberta Lumber Shipped East

Calgary-produced lumber is being shipped to Battle Creek, Michigan, and far east as New York. The logs are cut on the Ghost River, a tributary of the Bow, and a cut of 5,000,000 feet is expected this winter.

A lot of girls marry simply because other girls marry.

Ambition without pluck and energy is a useless possession.

**MURINE** You Cannot Buy New Eyes  
But you can Promote a New Vision.  
**YOUR EYES** Use **MURINE** Eye Remedy Night and Morning.  
Keep Your Eyes Clear and Bright.  
Write for Free Eye Book.  
Murine Eye Remedy Co., 10 East Ohio Street, Chicago



## "We got our Exercise at the Wood Pile"

IN the good old days when we were boys in the country there was no lack of exercise.

When other jobs ran out there was always wood to be cut and there is no denying that pushing the buck saw and swinging the axe are real exercise.

Rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes told of pure blood and an active liver. There was no lack of appetite those times and no complaints of indigestion.

But wood piles are not so plentiful now as they used to be and the tendency to avoid exercise is continually on the increase.

For this reason it becomes absolutely necessary to resort to other means of keeping the liver active and the bowels regular.

Particularly in the cold season when we live so much indoors with too little pure air to breathe and too much artificial food to eat we require the use of medicine to regulate the vital organs.

In the great majority of homes Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are constantly kept on hand for this purpose because they have proven to be the most dependable regulator and suitable for all the family.

Neglect to keep the liver, kidneys and bowels in healthful activity is only courting trouble from such ailments as appendicitis, Bright's disease of the kidneys, diabetes, high blood pressure or other dreaded diseases.

By the use of one pill a dose at bedtime once or twice a week you can be sure of the healthful action of these eliminating organs and the prevention of such ills as naturally develop in a poisoned system.

Please note that while the price of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills is increased to 35 cts. a box the number of pills in a box is increased in the same proportion. Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

OLD BOX

**25 Pills**

**DR. CHASE'S**

**KIDNEY LIVER**

**PILLS**

ONE PILL A DOSE  
ONE CENT A DOSE

NEW BOX

**35 Pills**

## FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

### "LITTLE FOXES," By E. A. Henry, D.D.

Interesting Stories For Young Folks  
Published by Permission Thomas Allen, Publisher

## DISHONESTY

Did you ever really hear in your heart and believe in your very soul that "An honest man's the noblest work of God?"

What is honesty?

It is the quality of your character that always rings true.

You can always tell when a bell has cracked in it. It does not ring true.

And you can tell when a girl or boy has cracked in his character.

He or she does not give a clear ringing sound. One of the worst kind of cracks is dishonesty.

You can't trust that kind of person. He always has to be watched.

What a horrid kind of child that is, from whom you dare never take your eyes!

But when you see a real honest girl or boy, how you admire the sight.

They will tell you the truth. They play fair. They are true sports. They won't take advantage of you when you are back.

You know how even in school games you like a real sport, who plays the game and obeys the rules of the game.

You can't have a game with any other kind. He spoils everything and you can't have real life with a cheat.

He spoils the school and disgraces a house.

More than that, an honest person will not take what does not belong to them. A lot of girls and boys forget the difference between "mine" and "thine."

Then when they grow up they spoil society, and if they go far enough, they become that awful thing, "a thief."

An honest girl and boy is one with honor bright.

A looking-glass always shines when it is polished bright.

A pool of water is very beautiful when you can look right down into it and see clear through it.

And so is a boy and girl who has no mud in the eye or in the soul.

It is simply great to be a life on the square, about heart, with nothing to conceal; what is called transparent, with the light shines throughout, with no pretending to be what it is not; no seaming work and trying to get things without paying for them. You can't anyhow! You always get in the end what you pay for.

Did you ever hear someone described as "four square"—standing true, upright, facing everywhere with a clear eye and an undimmed soul?

It is a fine thing to have a life with no spots in it, and one of the very worst spots is to be false and dishonest.

And it always comes home some day.

A wonderful book called "Silas Marner" tells of a young man who stole the money that old Silas had gathered and kept under the boards of his cottage floor.

For many years no one ever knew where it went.

It nearly broke the heart of Silas when he found that he had lost the golden curls of a little child who helped to save him and make a good man of him.

Nearly was an old pit, full of water, and some years later in draining off the water, they found a skeleton with a bag of gold beside him. It was the bones of the young fellow who stole it, and who had fallen in, years before, and been drowned.

But there at last, it was all seen, and his dishonesty was published to the whole district.

And dishonesty does come out, and even if the dishonest act is never known in itself, it comes out in the life that was lost its truth and beauty, and grown mean and unworthy, so that nobody believes in it.

It leaves a bad black stain wherever anyone is dishonest.  
Therefore, dear girls and boys, be honest.  
"Be true, little laddie, be true,  
From your cup to the toes of your shoe."

## She Is Thankful She Started Taking Them

Saskatchewan Woman Tells of the Good Health Dodd's Kidney Pills Brought Her.

They made a new woman of Mrs. J. Kozakewich, who had had three operations and was not quite well.

Hubbard, Sask.—(Special).—"I have been in hospital, fall after fall, for three years. One month each time I have suffered for about five years with backache, drowsy and headaches. I used to get dizzy and short of breath and was very nervous."

"I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and they have helped me a great deal. I am thankful I started taking them and will always keep some on hand."

This statement is made by Mrs. J. Kozakewich, a well-known and highly respected resident here. All Mrs. Kozakewich's troubles came from diseased kidneys. They speedily caused when she commenced to use the one sure help for diseased kidneys—Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are used to treat rheumatism, dropsy, backache, diabetes and heart disease, because all these ills are either of the kidneys or caused by diseased kidneys.

Alberta Butter Records

Alberta butter won 50 per cent. of all the prizes offered at twelve exhibitions in Canada during the past year, according to a report prepared by the provincial dairy commissioner.

Of all the first prizes offered at these exhibitions Alberta won 62.8 per cent.

A cynic is one who thinks you can't be somebody in these times without learning how to do somebody.

**MACDONALD'S**  
**Fine Cut**

For those Smokers who like their tobacco Cut Fine or who roll their own  
**MACDONALD'S Fine Cut**

1/2 lb.  
tin 80¢

1/2 Lb. - 15¢



## NEW DIPLOMACY INAUGURATED BY BRITISH PREMIER

London.—In dealing with Europe, the new British prime minister, Right Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, intends to depart from the devious path of secret diplomacy and contentious argument and adopt a frank, open, man-to-man relationship with the premiers of other countries. He believes that most of the evils and suspicions which at present afflict Europe can be removed by establishment of a friendlier, franker and more neighborly feeling among the nations.

It was made clear in official quarters that the prime minister is utterly without faith in the efficacy of armaments in settling disputes or preserving peace. The solution of Great Britain's present difficulties with France, the premier holds, rests deep in human nature, and can be attained only by appealing to France's better self.

"Convince your neighbor that you have reason, justice and unselfish motives on your side, and you have won him," is the language used to describe, in broad outline, Mr. MacDonald's future method in dealing with France and other European countries.

In pursuit of this aim, the Premier is anxious to have a personal meeting with M. Poincaré, but this will not take place until it is possible for the two premiers to discuss definite propositions based upon the reports of the two commissions of inquiry which are now examining Germany's finances. Mr. MacDonald has received the most encouraging reports from Paris that the broad, liberal policy he is now formulating will be acceptable to France. This policy will be one of neighborly sympathy and moderation, but, withal, firm and unequivocal in protecting the legitimate international interests of Great Britain.

It was indicated that Russia would accept most of the conditions stipulated by Mr. MacDonald as a prelude to full diplomatic recognition. The premier is particularly insistent that Soviet propaganda shall stop. He has already made it known that he is fully aware of the existence and the extent of this subversive campaign of publicity in England, not officially, as prime minister, but as a member of the Socialist party, intimately acquainted with the inner workings of the Soviet regime.

### Norsemen Are Coming

Thousands of Norwegians May Migrate to Canada this Year  
Quebec.—The Dominion of Canada will secure between eight and ten thousand Norwegian immigrants during the coming season of navigation, if the reports of five prominent Norwegian shipping men, who arrived in the city via Halifax, are received with favor by the interested parties in this country.

They have come to this country for the purpose of studying farming conditions, so that they may present an intelligent and detailed report upon their return to Norway.

Has Audience With the Pope  
Rome.—Pope Pius gave an audience to Right Rev. J. T. McNally, D.D., Bishop of Calgary, Alta., who presented a report of his diocese to His Holiness. The pontiff inquired about conditions in Alberta and showed an especial interest in the institutions managed by the religious orders and organizations and the schools for Indians in that province.

N.B. Legislature Assembles March 6  
Fredericton, N.B.—Premier Vieux announced that the New Brunswick Legislature would meet on Thursday, March 6.

### ACNE ON FACE CUTICURA HEALS

Hard, Large and Red Pimples, Itching Was Terrible.

"I had been troubled all my life with acne on my face. My forehead was a mass of pimples. They were hard, large and red, and the itching was most terrible. My face was disfigured. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using them got instant relief. I bought more, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. G. S. Miller, Box 14, Marshall, Wash., Jan. 9, 1922.

Use Cuticura for every-day toilet purposes. Bathe with Soap, scratch with Ointment, dust with Talcum.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura, Dept. 4, P.O. Box 108, Portland, Me.

Write for Free Sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

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## Will Award Prizes for the Best Peace Plan

Ottawa.—Prizes under the William Gladstone Doyle memorial which provides for four prizes for the best original essays on "how peace between nations can best be preserved," will be awarded to pupils or undergraduates of any recognized Canadian educational institution. The memorial has been donated by the widow and family of Mr. Doyle, who at the time of his death was European representative of the League of Nations Society in Canada.

### Future Of Dairying

Canada Will Become the Greatest Dairy Country in the World

Moose Jaw.—Canada is going to be the greatest dairy country in the world, and it is absolutely essential in the development of our industry that we stand behind the quality of our butter and raise the standard of all our dairy products," declared E. H. Stonehouse, of Toronto, president of the National Dairy Council, at the opening session of the fifth annual meeting of the National Dairy Council, held for the first time in Saskatchewan.

Mr. Stonehouse briefly reviewed the causes which had led to the formation of the National Dairy Council, the serious economic condition which resulted in the agitation for such a body taking definite form and the heavy responsibilities devolving upon it as soon as the body was formed. Since its formation the council had been given most generous support by co-operative bodies and dairy associations in all parts of Canada.

### Take Will Take Rest

Washington.—Chief Justice Taft, former president, by direction of his physician, Dr. T. A. Claytor, has cancelled all engagements for the immediate future, and entered upon a period of complete rest.

### Unemployed in Britain

London.—Nearly 70,000 men and women were added to the number of unemployed this past week, presumably as a result of the recent strike of the engineers and firemen on the railways.

## ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on the package or on the tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for Colds, Toothache, Lumbago, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain, Pains.

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains twelve tablets cost four cents. Drugs also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monroeville, Pa., U.S.A.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

## BRITISH OPINION ON THE SUBJECT OF EMIGRATION

London.—The Daily Chronicle editorially discusses the subject of emigration, especially in relation to the new agreement between Great Britain and Canada under which financial aid is to be given emigrants.

"Much will depend upon the way the new ministry is worked," the Chronicle says. "Now that the world is being knit more closely by improved communications, and the new agreement between Great Britain and Canada under which financial aid is to be given emigrants."

"The remainder of the Chronicle's editorial is complimentary to the Dominion. 'When once she (Canada) gets into her stride, she will need many millions more people,' the Chronicle says, 'and it is to be hoped that the proper proportion will come from Great Britain.'

## Demands Equal Rights

Special Privileges For No One Is Andrew McMaster's Idea

Montreal.—"Equal right for everyone and special privileges for no one, that is my idea," said Andrew McMaster, K.C., M.P. for Bromo County, in the course of an address before the United Farmers of Quebec, at their sixth annual convention here. Mr. McMaster flayed protection in fiscal matters and urged that the farmer be given fair play since the prosperity of the country, he declared, depended on agriculture.

"I believe," said the speaker, "that our government should be wise if they took into account the sentiments of the agricultural class throughout Canada. Perhaps if they do not do so, if they insist, with the powers they have—and they have great powers, the press and men of high social standing—we must remind them that special privileges cannot always obtain in a country like this and they may find that, in the end, this privilege may be taken away from them."

## Reform In Sales Tax

Turnover Tax of One Per Cent. Is Being Discussed

Ottawa.—Reform in the Sales Tax is considered to be a certain development of the coming session of parliament. The tax, as it operated up to this year, ranged from 2½ to 4½ per cent, this year it was made uniform at six per cent. In the meantime, a very loud protest has been raised and much ill humor is in evidence over the working out of the tax inventories and so forth. A one per cent, turnover tax is being discussed, but while reform seems certain, the exact nature has not been decided.

The reduction of income taxes in the United States adds stimulus to the movement for a similar action here, but any variation which is made will be contingent on the economies, which possibly may be affected in the expenditures.

Another reform under advisement is reduction of the postal rate from three to two cents. It is being urged that the increased patronage of the mails will compensate for the reduction in revenue from penny postage.

## Would Raise Tariff

Senator Robertson Has Scheme to Increase Population of Canada

Toronto.—Canada needs population and to get population she must have more tariff protection. This was the main theme of Senator Gideon D. Robertson, minister of labor in the former Conservative Government, in an address to the Conservative Business Men's Association here.

If the tariff and sales tax obstacles were overcome, added the speaker, Canada should increase its population by 5,000,000 in the next 15 years, but the population could not be increased unless conditions were so changed that there was employment for all who were willing to work. The way to bring about that employment, was the reduction of the sales tax and the raising of the tariff wall. The sales tax should be reduced to 2½ per cent, in the opinion of the senator.

## Wealth From Oil Lands

Indians in U.S. Break Into the Millionaire Class

Washington.—The red man has broken into the millionaire class. During the past year, Indians received oil royalties amounting to \$36,628,610 by leasing lands, set aside for him for agricultural purposes, to oil producers.

Instead of a harvest of golden grain, the 13 tribes which benefitted under the leases gathered a harvest of golden coins on \$5,914,477 barrels of oil which spouted from their lands.

Conservatives In Opposition  
London.—The Speaker of the House of Commons, J. H. Whitley, ruled that the Conservatives in the House will be recognized as the official opposition and will occupy the seats formerly occupied by the Labor representatives.

Gets Portrait of Late W. G. Harding  
Seattle, Wash.—A life-sized photograph of the late President W. G. Harding, taken during his visit to the disabled veterans' hospital in Tacoma, July 3, 1923, will be presented by the Washington Department of the American Legion to the British Columbia Art and Historical Society through the American Women's Club of Vancouver, B.C., at that city, on February 22. The photograph will be hung in the Vancouver public library.

Automobiles are now being exported from Canada at the rate of 177 per working day.

## WESTERN EDITORS



Albert T. White, Editor and Publisher of The Express, Broadview, Sask.

## Investigate Marketing

Manitoba Government Will Conduct Inquiry Into Problems of Farmer

Winnipeg.—A thorough investigation into the production and marketing on farms has been decided upon by the Legislature of Manitoba, which adopted a proposal of Premier Bracken empowering the committee on agriculture and immigration to conduct the inquiry, giving it power to send for persons, papers and records and directing it to report to the legislature from time to time.

The premier's motion came as an amendment to a resolution by W. Sanford Evans, Conservative, Winnipeg, who asked for a select committee of the house, his argument being that it was absolutely necessary an investigation should take place. If the members were to be of any practical assistance to the agriculturists, they should have knowledge of conditions.

## Greek Republican Programme

Athens.—Henry Morgenthau, head of the League of Nations Commission for the success of Greek refugees, has intervened in the Greek political crisis by obtaining Great Britain's assurances that that country would not object to the plan of the republicans to abolish the Glucksburg dynasty, by a vote in the nation assembly, providing this should result in political stability.

## Plan to Checkmate Bandits

Toronto.—Chief of Police Dickson is planning to erect observation booths on all main highways at the city limits, manned by two constables with motor cycles, to check the escape of bandits in automobiles.

## Startling Taxation Facts

Canada's National Debt Is Doubled Since War Ended

Winnipeg.—The tremendous increase in government expenditures and the consequent heavy increase in taxation in Canada are the two things which keep the Dominion from benefiting to the fullest extent from the many economic advantages which we have over other countries. The mounting up of government expenditures is astounding, according to information supplied by the Canadian Boards of Trade. Canada today pays about \$900,000,000 in taxation; an average of \$100 per annum for every man, woman and child in the country. This is almost as heavy as the taxation in Great Britain. Our net national debt has doubled since 1918 and now stands at \$2,500,000,000. With every other Anglo-Saxon country reducing its expenditure Canada stands alone with its addition of \$2,000,000 to the national debt in 1923. In pre-war days practically all of our national revenue was derived from customs; today our customs taxes bring in double what they did and in addition the Dominion Government collects an average of \$3,000,000 each week from special taxes. Although the war ended in 1918, special war taxes are still being collected. The ordinary expenditures of the Dominion Government are more now than they were during the war; our Provincial Governments are costing from 50 per cent. to 70 per cent. more than they did in 1918 and our Municipal Governments have increased to the same extent. How long will the taxpayers refrain from demanding drastic cuts in public expenditure?

## CATARRH

For quick relief heat Minard's and inhale. Splendid for cold in head, throat and chest.

MINARD'S  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT

## Revision Of Grain Act Expected to Be Made

Ottawa.—A wholesale revision of the Grain Act will be made this session of Parliament, so it was forecast by a minister interested in the act. "The character of the changes," he said, "will depend largely upon the report of the Targuen commission. I imagine that the principal thing to be dealt with is mixing, which has occasioned very wide complaint. Very likely, also, the number of grades may be reduced. The disposition of the government will be to give effect to whatever the commission recommends, assuming that its report is submitted early enough."

## A Tribute to Wilson

Says Late Ex-President Gave Life to Humanity

Ottawa.—A great tribute to the service of the late President Wilson rendered humanity is contained in a telegram of sympathy which Sir Robert Borden, as president of the League of Nations Society of Canada, forwarded to Mrs. Wilson, on behalf of the society.

The telegram reads: "The League of Nations Society in Canada venture to tender to you your deepest sympathy in your bereavement. To the service of humanity your husband consecrated his endeavors and gave his life. His future place in history will bear witness to the world's tribute."

## Neuralgia Conquered Its Pain Destroyed

Magical Results Come When You Apply

NERVILINE  
IT ACTS QUICKLY

Mr. W. T. Greenway, formerly connected with the Guide newspaper staff, has written: "For twenty years we have used Nerviline in our home, and not for the world would we be without it. As a remedy for all pain, neuralgia, toothache, cramps and indigestion, I know of no preparation so useful and quick to relieve as Nerviline. Remember this, wherever there is pain, rub on Nerviline, and you will get prompt results—50¢ at all dealers."

## On Long Voyage

Big British Submarine Starts On 9,000-Mile Cruise

London.—Submarine K-26, the largest vessel of her class, left Portsmouth several days ago for Gibraltar on the first stage of her cruise of 9,000 miles. The trip, which is in the nature of an experiment, will be the longest undertaken by a British submarine since the war. The K-26 will remain at Malta for a month and will then proceed to Port Said and Aden.

## Flu Epidemic in London

London.—There is no sign of the epidemic of influenza, which is sweeping the United Kingdom, abating. The deaths recorded last week numbered 267. Paris is also being afflicted with the epidemic.

## WATERWAY PLAN CONSIDERED BY U.S. AND CANADA

Ottawa.—The Dominion Government has proposed to the United States that the technical aspects of the St. Lawrence waterway project be given further consideration by the joint engineering board and a report covering the whole project, including the cost, be obtained.

The proposals of the United States Government for the immediate conclusion of a treaty looking to the development of the St. Lawrence waterway, or alternatively, the constitution of a joint committee of experts to make preliminary studies as a basis for the framing of a treaty, are still under consideration.

The reply of the Dominion Government to the proposals of the United States is in the form of a communication sent by the governor-general to the British ambassador at Washington. It states that the Dominion Government is prepared to appoint additional engineers to the joint engineering board with a view to having the final report prepared. It also says that the Canadian Government "intends to constitute a committee which will, in consultation with the Canadian members of the joint engineering board, inquire fully from a national standpoint into the wide question involved, and hopes shortly to be able to take further action on the proposals made by the secretary of state."

## ROYAL INQUIRY PROBES PROFITS OF GRAIN TRADE

Winnipeg.—Profits and other particulars of the business of Winnipeg grain exchange firms and elevator companies were shown in detail to the Royal Grain Commission in session here. The report was compiled by Commissioner Dr. McMillan, who has been here for some time examining the statements of the various companies operating country elevators. The report of the commission, among other things, showed that last year the companies dealt with, comprising those who own, approximately 75 per cent. of the country elevators in the west and handle approximately that percentage of the crop marketed, made a net profit of 3.16 cents per bushel on the turnover and together had profits amounting to over two and a half million dollars on a capital of twenty-three million dollars.

All members of the commission, with the exception of James Guthrie Scott were present. The solicitors representing the provincial governments of the prairies, T. J. Murray, K.C., for Manitoba, A. R. Tingley for Saskatchewan, and G. H. Van Allen for Alberta, took seats with the counsel for the commission. They will particularly bring out points touching the producers of the provinces.

Among other outside solicitors present is E. B. Jonah of Regina. He represents the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company. Isaac Pitblado, K.C., of Toronto, is also present, holding briefs for the various marketing agencies.

Isaac Pitblado, representing various grain firms, suggested that as Aaron Sapiro, an authority on co-operative marketing, was to be in Western Canada shortly, he be invited to give evidence before the commission on the proposed wheat pools and related subjects.

Chairman Targuen said the suggestion seemed to be a good one, and the commission would take it under advisement.

## Death Sentences Stayed

Moscow.—A stay of execution in the death sentences against General Pevsleyer, former commander of the Siberian "White Army," and twenty of his followers, has been ordered by the Siberian revolutionary committee. They were condemned by a military tribunal for their counter-revolutionary activities in Siberia after Kolchak's defeat.

## May Stage Stampede

Calgary.—Manager E. L. Richardson has received a cablegram asking if it would be possible to stage a stampede like that in Calgary last year, at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley next August. A reply will be sent after a conference on costs and other determining factors.

## Reception For Prince

Joannesburg, South Africa.—The Prince of Wales will be given a great reception in South Africa, and his visit to this dominion, on which he will start from England on May 2, will be a memorable one.

## Free Information to Farmers

Any of the following bulletins, giving timely information of value to farmers, will be gladly sent anywhere free on request. No postage required. Simply tear out this advertisement, check bulletins you desire, and slip it in an envelope addressed to—

Publications Branch,  
Department of Agriculture,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Cooperation in Marketing Poultry Products  
Grain and Marketing Eggs  
Feeding Influence on Type of Eggs  
The Dairy Industry in New Zealand and Australia  
Bulking Milk  
Growing Crops on the Prairies  
Seed Treatment for Grain Smut  
Risks of Wheat  
The Best Varieties of Grain  
Winter Stock Feeding in Manitoba  
Feeding Stock in Saskatchewan  
Winter Egg Production  
Storage of Eggs  
Hardy Roses  
Bees and How to Keep Them  
Fox Ranching in Canada  
The Hens in the Prairie Provinces  
Western Prairie Soils  
List of 316 Publications.

Name.....

Post Office.....

R. R. No.....

Province.....

## The Social Service Council of Canada

Brief Resume of Its Objects and What It Is Accomplishing  
(Dr. J. G. Shearer)

What is it? What are its ideals? What is it accomplishing? It is a society. It is a council. It is federated the various churches and other bodies sympathetic with Christian social progress. Each body is represented by ten delegates on the council and one on the executive. These are of their own choosing. Naturally each body elects its strong leaders. This gives a high average of ability, strength and sanity in the council membership.

Its object is the study and solution of any or all of the moral, social and economic problems with which the community, the province or the Dominion is faced. Its considered judgments are respectfully listened to. Governments not only welcome but seek the advice of its representatives.

In its seventeen years of history and service it has seen many great evils overturned or greatly lessened.

Gambling, except on race tracks, has been made much more difficult. The respectable traffic in mental and moral poison in the form of bad books, salacious literature, and obscene pictures has been driven into a few dark corners and reduced to very small proportions as compared with the early days of the council, and, as it reappears on news stands or elsewhere, it is banned by customs and post office departments, or its vendors and distributors made to pay the penalty of continuance in a crime among the lowest, most despicable and degrading that depraved minds have sought to live and profit by.

The deadly traffic in opium and other strong narcotic drugs, that is the illicit traffic, is being steadily reduced as the council co-operates with federal, provincial and municipal authorities for its suppression.

But its positive and constructive work is more important and far-reaching than its destructive and restrictive efforts in suppressing the great evils that are continually preying upon the weak, the foolish, and those unable to defend themselves against the insidious and terrible influence of these evils.

The voice of its leaders was ever heard in advocacy of full orbed democracy in the enfranchisement of women that means so much on the side of moral issues and the welfare of children. It supported the establishment of the Federal Department of Health that is doing so much in protecting the public against venereal and all other disease, and against physical, mentally and morally defective immigrants from all lands and in the promotion of maternal and child welfare.

The council also put the full weight of its influence behind the abolition of the partisan patronage system in federal and provincial politics that has in days gone by done so much to corrupt the electorate and debase political life and waste the people's money.

But perhaps the greatest work it is doing is in behalf of underprivileged children in the various provinces. It has supported the effort to establish mothers' allowances for the support of dependent widows and their children, for the establishment of industrial training schools for neglected and delinquent children, and of training schools and special classes for the care and education of the mentally deficient whose need of protection is so great, and who, by no fault of theirs, constitute so great a social menace. It alone has framed and promoted the new law compelling illegitimate fathers to support their children under 16 years of age, already in operation in four provinces. It is promoting also facilities for the education of the blind and the deaf, and the cure, care and education of the crippled.

A great work has already been done. A yet greater remains to be done. It goes without saying that the thirty units, church and others, that constitute the council are entitled to a credit for all it has accomplished and that in many of its undertakings it has had the support and co-operation of other bodies outside its units of membership.

### Who Knows?

Andrew Carnegie on one occasion was asked which he considered the most important factor in industry: labor, capital, or brains. Carnegie quickly replied, "Which is the most important leg of a three-legged stool?"—Judge.

Judge—You are charged with being a deceiver, having lost your wife. Are the facts of the case true? Prisoner—No, your honor, I am not a deceiver. Just a refugee.—Punch Bowl.

Revenge may be sweet at first, but it gradually requires a flavor that is anything but agreeable.

W. N. U. 1511

## U.S. Ambassador Welcomed

Felicitous Speech by Premier MacDonald at Pilgrim Society Banquet

"There is one thing we have not yet discovered. That is how to be neighborly. The whole of our civilization consists in reasonableness. In fact, in kindly consideration one for another; of taking the quarrels of individuals away from their own arbitrament and placing them under the custody of disinterested parties. That discovery still has to be made," said Premier Ramsay MacDonald at a banquet by the Pilgrim Society in London in honor of Frank H. Kellogg, United States ambassador to Great Britain.

"May I say without offence—for there is no offence in my heart—that America has gone far to make that discovery. America and ourselves—we want no alliance, we want no documents—America and ourselves are in the position of two peoples that in spirit, by reason of those great moral and spiritual forces that are demanded and nurtured by being written down on paper—are prepared to stand side by side, not in political alliance, but in human fellowship to heal and help each other."

"We have had our quarrels, as all happy families had, but when any great human cause has come before us, we have looked into our hearts, and, hidden right away in their innermost recesses, we have each discovered a very shy, but a very faithful, friendship for the other."

Remarking that Great Britain already had been particularly fortunate in the personalities of the ambassadors the United States had sent to the Court of St. James, Mr. MacDonald predicted that Mr. Kellogg would worthily maintain that high standard, and that both Mr. Kellogg and Sir Esme Howard would have easy tasks.

"We will take his excellency generously into our social life," Mr. MacDonald added. "He is not an official. He is a cousin. He belongs to the family. He is one of us. If we take him to the graveyard where our forefathers lie, he has his tomb. If we speak together we speak in our own mother tongue."

"There is a strange, mystic kinship between us, so that he is more than an ambassador. He is a representative of an absent branch of our family."

Ambassador Kellogg thanked the Pilgrims and Premier for his warm welcome and observed that he had been born and lived near the Canadian border, where he had opportunity to observe the identical peace aspirations of the two fraternal peoples, which had continued for the last century.

He then spoke of the serious conditions in Europe, which was divided by age-long racial hatreds and political and commercial jealousies, and was now in a state of collapse and ruin.

"It is my judgment," he said, "that one of the greatest services the United States and the British Empire can perform is to set an example of fair, broadminded statesmanship in international dealings. To maintain the sacredness and inalienability of our treaties, and to deal with all nations, large and small, in a spirit of fairness and tolerance," he said.

Among those present at the dinner was the Prince of Wales. Sir Hamar Greenwood occupied a place at the table with other notables in the domain of politics, science and literature.

### Fall Wheat Acreage

According to official figures from Ottawa, the area sown to fall wheat in 1923 for 1924 is considerably less than in 1922. Up to the end of October, the acreage for all Canada was 767,200 acres in 1923 compared with 877,500 acres in 1922, a decrease of 110,300 acres. In Ontario, the area sown is 702,100 acres compared with 712,000 acres in 1922, a decrease of 10,000 acres. In Alberta, it is estimated that the acreage sown is 49,500 compared with 99,000 acres in 1922, a decrease of 49,500 per cent. In British Columbia, 15,600 acres were sown in 1923, being 200 acres more than in 1922.

### Three Engine Air Express

An order has been placed in Great Britain for a number of big three-engined aeroplanes for a Belgian air service in the Congo to link up with the steamer service to and from Europe. The first of the aeroplanes is now being constructed at the Handley Page Aircraft works at Cricklewood. It embodies the latest ideas in aircraft construction and will have a top speed of nearly 150 miles an hour, with accommodation for 12 passengers and two pilots. Three-engined air expresses will probably be flying on British Airways within the next 12 months.

Subsidence of land in Cheshire, England, due to underground workings, have brought into existence lakes 88, 90 and 100 feet deep, where once there was solid earth.

## For the Dance

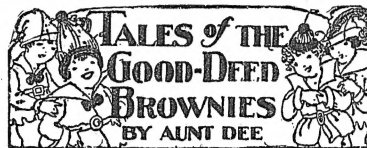


A jade evening dress trimmed charmingly with silver lace. Surely no miss can resist its charm.

## Jack Pine a Coming Wood

Formerly Despised, is Now Being Recognized As a Most Useful Wood

Jack pine, formerly despised, is now recognized as a most useful wood. It is used in immense quantities for railway ties, being, in fact, the leading timber of Eastern Canada. It is also being used in increasing quantities for lumber. Jack pine is frequently attacked by a fungal disease, which, in the earlier stages of its development, causes a reddish discoloration often referred to as "red stain." The Forest Products Laboratories of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior recently made a series of experiments to determine the effect of "red stain" on the strength of the timber. The results of these tests show that no diminution of the strength results from this condition and where the appearance of the wood is not important there should be no hesitation in employing it.



## The Sandman Entertains the Brownies.

The Sandman suggested going to the beach, when the Brownies asked where the best place for them to have their picnic would be. Of course this delighted them, for they all had brought their bathing suits hoping they might be able to go swimming. They really hadn't planned on being able to go into the ocean, however, and now they danced along the road in high glee.

The Sandman knew that he would be along to watch these little people, or he would not have suggested the ocean beach. He explained that the big waves were dangerous, and made them promise that if he took them this day, they would not go alone unless their queen gave them permission. They promised and thanked him for taking them.

It wasn't long before they could smell the salt odor of the ocean, and in a few moments a turn in the road brought them in sight of the water. Then I can tell you, there was much excitement. They danced and shouted and carried on at a great rate. The Sandman walked along the beach and chose a spot in some shade east by the high bluff, and here they spread the Brownie steamer rug and made themselves comfortable. But I can tell you they didn't stay quiet long. They were all so anxious to get into that ocean, so the Sandman told them to all run and get into their bathing suits. Then he waded out into the water and making certain of the most shallow part, roped it off by tying a heavy piece of rope to two posts which had once been part of a pier which had broken down. This made a safe place for the Brownies to swim, and he told them that if anyone swam beyond the rope he or she would have to go right on the beach and stay there the rest of the day. Of course, this wasn't what any Brownie wanted to have happen, so they all stayed in the shallow part and the Sandman stood in the water and watched them

## The Locomotive Wins

Grim Tale of Motor Accidents at Railway Crossings

There were twenty-three railway crossing accidents in Canada during December. In all but five of them motor cars came into collision with locomotives. As a result of these accidents seven persons were killed and thirty-two injured.

It is evident that the drivers of the locomotives were in most cases perhaps in all, not to blame. The locomotives operate on a private right of way, and where they cross streets or highways they are not supposed to stop so that other vehicles may pass. This fact does not seem to sink in fact it should. There are many reckless people who know it and still run with death in order to be first at the crossing, even if it is only to draw up after they pass so the train goes thundering by.

The grim tale of December's accidents proves once more that in the race for the crossing, death is the winner far too often, and that the safe thing to do, for motorist or foot passenger, is to give the locomotive the right of way the law requires.—Toronto Globe.

## Infinity Of Space

Limitless Expanse of Universal is Beyond Human Comprehension

Some time when you are infected with the idea that you are the only pebble on the beach; that your fellow men should all bow down to you; that nature strained herself in producing you, and that the Butler of the universe is devoting most of His time to attending to you, it might be well to reflect on the size of said universe. Isabella M. Lewis, of the United States Naval Observatory, in a recent magazine article, estimates the distance of the Haystack cluster of stars at from one hundred and fifty to two hundred light years from the earth. The stars in the constellation of Orion are put at about six hundred light years from our planet. That is equal to about thirty-six hundred trillion miles. At the astounding speed of one hundred and eighty-six thousand miles a second, light takes six centuries to cover this distance. Taking all this into consideration, we might inquire with Emerson, "Why so hot, little man?"

### That Started It

His Wife—Golf habits, I noticed, commence to speak earlier than boys'—  
The—And as they grow up they increase the advantage.—New York Sun.

## The Treatment of Mange

Information is Supplied Free by Department of Agriculture

Every domestic animal is subject to that obnoxious and contagious disease mange, scabies or itch, says Dr. H. H. Henshaw, chief veterinary inspector of the Dominion Health of Animals Branch in a bulletin "Mange in Cattle, Horses and Sheep." The Animal Contagious Diseases Act requires that every owner, breeder, dealer and veterinary surgeon, suspecting the existence of the disease shall immediately notify the nearest veterinary inspector.

Mange is caused by a minute parasite commonly known as a mite, living on, or in the skin, and reproducing itself by means of eggs. When it is stated that the female can produce a million and a half descendants in three months or less, and that they swarm off dead animals to lie in wait for living ones, it will be seen how terribly ravaging the disease may become. In his bulletin, which can be had free on applying to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Dr. Henshaw concisely but minutely describes the characteristics and nature of the disease, and prescribes treatment, which includes, in the case of horses and cattle, first washing with hot water and caustic soap, thoroughly drying, and then applying a mixture composed of two pounds of sulphur, eight ounces of oil of tar, and one gallon of raw linseed oil. When the outbreak comprises a large number of animals, dipping is recommended in a mixture composed of 24 pounds of sulphur, ten pounds of kerosene, and one hundred gallons of water. The treatment must be applied under the supervision of a veterinary inspector. A list of disinfectants, with instructions as to preparation and use, can be obtained free of charge on application to the Veterinary Inspector-General, Ottawa.

## We Made a Mistake

Ve Editor Was Not the Only One Who Was Inclined to Err

We made a mistake in last week's issue of the "The Sentinel." A good subscriber told us about it. The same day there was a letter in our post office box that didn't belong to us. We called for ninety-eight over the telephone and got 198. We asked for a spoon of No. 60 thread and when we got home we found it was No. 60. The train was reported thirty minutes late. We arrived at the depot twenty minutes after train time and the train was gone. We got our milk bill and there was a mistake of ten cents in our favor. We felt sick and the doctor said we were eating too much meat. We hadn't tasted meat for two months. The garage man said the jilney was missing because it needed a new flimber. We cleaned a spark plug and its run fine ever since. Yes, we made a mistake in last week's issue of the paper.—Glen Eldon (Kan.) Sentinel.

## Record Grain Shipping

Over 308 Million Bushels Handled At Twin Ports

Canadian shipping handled 150,452,747 bushels of the 208,149,718 shipped from the ports of Fort William and Port Arthur, Ontario, during the 1923 season of navigation according to a report issued by the Port William office of the Lake Shippers' Clearance Association.

United States shipping is credited with carrying 127,696,971 bushels of the total or 62,552,776 bushels less than was handled by Canadian boats. The tonnage of the few foreign ships which were in the trade for a few months is not mentioned in the report, the object of which is to compare the shipping of the two principal fleets.

The total of over 308 million bushels of grain handled from these ports is made up of 247,563,681 bushels of wheat, 3,169,261 bushels of oats, 11,728,922 bushels of barley, 3,137,208 bushels of flax, and 8,620,602 bushels of rye.

The total for the season is nearly 17 million bushels larger than the previous record made in 1922, and nearly 41 million bushels in excess of the record made in 1916, the year which held the record for all time until 1922.

The report shows that for the last three years the combined or twin ports have been the largest primary grain shipping ports in the world, exceeding the total of both Chicago and Duluth for the years mentioned.

## Mining Development in Alberta

Returns received by the Mines Branch for the past year reveal the fact that the greatest development in the mining industry in the province of Alberta took place in the oil and gas fields west of Edmonton served by the National Railways. There has been an increase in the output of bituminous, or steam, coal of over a million tons and the greater part of this has been in the three mines of the Mountain Park district.

The successful borrower gets credit for his efforts.

## Mixed Farming And Prosperity

The Only Practical Solution of the Farmers' Troubles

One crop farming is evidently relatively as unsatisfactory in the Northwest States as in the prairie provinces of Canada. The following paragraph taken from the Northwestern National Bank Review, published at Minneapolis, is more or less applicable to the Canadian side of the international boundary:

"Out of all the flood of talk about the farmers' problems in the one-crop grain regions of the Northwest, the main conclusion of those with no axes to grind is that the simple expedient of fostering the practice of mixed farming is the only practical solution. If some of our districts have reached the point where they cannot extricate themselves from the consequences of the all-weather habit, then the next move in all neighborhoods is to give them a lift. More and more clearly in the Northwest impressed with the fact that dairying, the raising of alfalfa, sugar beets, poultry hogs, etc., as important component parts of diversified farming, have a direct bearing on our business and our banking. Evidences of this multiplicity. We receive such letters as this, from a banker at Hayward, in Northwestern Wisconsin, in a country that is new in its agricultural development: 'In 1912 we had 200 dairy cows in Sawyer County and in 1922 there were more than 6,000. Hayward has one of the finest creameries in Northwestern Wisconsin, and this country we believe is destined to become one of the best dairy sections in the state owing to its production of clover and other leguminous crops.' On December 31, 1912, bank deposits for Sawyer County were \$280,000 and on December 31, 1922, they were \$1,000,000, an increase of 400 per cent. The amount paid out for butterfat in the year 1912 was \$50,000, during the year 1922 it was \$2,000,000."

## Cannot Increase Span of Life

Monkey Glands Will Not Prove An Aid to Longevity

Monkey glands have given people more "pep," but their use will not result in a world where men can live to be three or four hundred years old. This is the conclusion of Prof. W. H. Collins, expert on eugenics, who discussed monkey glands in a lecture at the scientific novelties exhibition at King's College, London.

"If changes can be produced (by monkey glands), do not think it means an increase in longevity," he said. "All that it means is that the powers with which we are gifted will be utilized right up to the limit. We are not going to increase the span of life."

Professor Collins said statistics show that children of long-lived parents had an expectation of 15 years more of life than the average person.

"If you want to live long, choose long-lived parents," she said. She declared that the study of glands formed one of the real romances of the past twenty or thirty years. Giants and tall people, she said, had become so because the pituitary gland had been very active at the time of growth. She explained that a deficiency of the gland caused dwarfs.

## Eskimo Woman Used Typewriter

Reic Found on Wrangle Island is Shipped to Texas

Historical significance is attached to a typewriter which was shipped from Toronto to Mrs. Milton Galle in Texas. It was used by her son, Milton Galle, on the Wrangle Island expedition and was one of the relics found by the Niles expedition when they discovered Adla Blackjack stranded on the island—the only survivor of the heroic little band. It was used by the Eskimo woman when she wrote her diary. I. Niles, leader of the relief expedition which went out in 1923, which it will be recalled, discovered that Alan Crawford of Toronto and two companions were lost and another member of the earlier expedition died on the island, brought back the typewriter among other effects that were found with Adla Blackjack.

## New Gold District in B.C.

The Portland Canal district of Northern British Columbia along the lines of the Canadian National, has become one of the gold and silver producing areas of the world, said L. B. Mabey, of the Indian Mines, Portland Canal, when interviewed in Winnipeg recently. The famous Premier Mines, adjoining the Indian Mines, yielded \$1,000,000 in the past three years were bought for \$125,000 and sold for \$1,500,000 according to Mr. Mabey.

Boomer Ben—Gola! ter sign de pledge?—Is drink injurious to yer? Despondent Dan—Naw; it's de con-trary; we mind figgerin' how ter gill de drink dat's brashin' down me system.—Pittsburgh Sun.







Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.  
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.  
Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R. V. LAWRENCE,  
W. M.

J. W. LAWRENCE,  
Secretary

## J. L. CARTER Auctioneer

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of Auction Sales. Prices moderate.

Dates can be made at the Advance Office, or at the Acadia Hotel CHINOOK.

## King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook Alta.

## At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

| Wheat      |      |
|------------|------|
| 1 Northern | 80   |
| 2 Northern | 77   |
| 3 Northern | 72   |
| Oats       |      |
| 2 C.W.     | 25   |
| 3 C.W.     | 25   |
| No. 1 Feed |      |
| Barley     |      |
| 3 Barley   | 45   |
| 4 Barley   |      |
| Flax       |      |
| 1 N.W.     | 1.95 |
| 1 C.W.     |      |
| Rye        |      |
| 3 Rye      | 49   |
| Eggs       | 35   |
| Butter     | 25   |

## Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40c Board and Room by the week very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Fresh Oysters, and Bread Soft Drinks Ice Cream

## J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop Furniture Repaired, Storm Doors and Windows Repaired, and Saws Sharpened.

CHINOOK ALTA.

## M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

## GENERAL DRYING

All orders promptly attended to

## BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION

Wembley Park APRIL to  
LONDON October, 1924

—THROUGH—

RAIL and OCEAN BOOKINGS

—SEE ME FOR—

FARES, SAILINGS, Etc.

If you have friends in Europe whom you wish to assist in coming to this country, come in and see me.

J. T. KERR, Agent  
CHINOOK

CANADIAN NATIONAL RY.

FOR SALE—A fine bunch of Bronze turkeys suitable for breeding. Hens \$5, Gobblers \$4. Apply C. Bossenberger, Sec. 17-27-8, Colliholme.

## Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta every Thursday

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1924

## Wheat Prices

Are wheat prices based on supply or demand or are they the result of newspaper "propaganda"? We would conclude after reading an article by Congressman E. C. Little, of Kansas that it is newspapers not elevators that Alberta Wheat Pool should buy in order to boost the price of wheat. This writer claims that newspaper talk about the excess of wheat in the world keeps the down fifty cents a bushel. He declares that there is a demand for every bushel of grain raised by United States farmers. The average world crop for 1910 to 1915 was 385,000,000 bushels of grain per year. Last year the grain crop was 500,000,000 bushels less than this. Europe has bought from the United States at least 200,000,000 bushels every year since the war. The excess over consumption this year in the United States will not be 600,000,000 bushels. Therefore there should be a brisk demand for wheat and that should raise the price, and Mr. Little says it would boost the price to at least \$1.25 per bushel if newspapers all over the country would state that there was a shortage instead of the fake news that there is an oversupply of wheat.

## Public Health Notice

All families suffering from measles are requested to remain in quarantine three weeks from date of rash. The house must also be fumigated. By order of the—  
Medical Health Officer.

## EAT AT THE

## Home Dining Rooms

Next door to the Union Bank

Meals at all hours

Victor Hale - Proprietor

## Get Ready for Spring

Now is the time for the farmer to bring in his Drill, Plow, Disc or Harrows for Repair before the busy season commences.

We guarantee our work.

Prices Reasonable

## W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith  
CHINOOK - ALTA.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 14th March, 1924, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for a period not exceeding four years. Two times per week on the route CHINOOK and KINMUNDY via the Post Offices of Heathdale and Big Stone, from the 1st July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Chinook, Kinnunddy, Heathdale and Big Stone and at the office of the District Superintendent of Postal Service.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SASKATOON, Sask., January 26, 1924.

JOHN CHAMARD,

District Superintendent of Postal Service.

## Local Member Speaks Before The House

Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., spoke on the speech from the throne in the legislature on Friday. He spoke at some length on the Doctor Scheme so successfully carried out by the people of Chinook district. He suggested that other districts would do well to follow its example. He also spoke on other methods of co-operation such as marketing, etc.

Mr. Proudfoot lauded the rural credit societies. He stated that there were about twenty-five societies with a total membership of about 1000 and that these societies were establishing a sinking fund of about \$10,000. They were functioning in a very successful manner.

With his never failing skill in detecting political tricks of his opponents, Mr. Proudfoot rapped the former liberal administration for its Long Term's Loan Act which was only election bait and never used otherwise.

The member for Acadia went on to suggest an amendment to the Tax Recovery Act so as to provide sale notices to all registered owners of property under agreement of sale when the land is to be put up for sale for taxes.

## Alberta Seed Wins Again

Another great triumph for Alberta seed grain was scored at the Eaton farm produce exposition at Winnipeg during the past week against all comers. The results for Alberta in this exposition were two championships, nine first prizes and fifty other prizes.

The two championships were secured by Major Strange in spring wheat, and by Frank Ball of Strathcona in oats. The other prizes were as follows: Spring wheat—First, Major Strange; Second, H. N. Fischer, Sedalia; Third, H. Trelle, Lake Saskatchewan; Fifth, A. B. C. Glen, Vile, Morris; Sixth, Geo. Stook, Drumheller; Tenth, M. McHardy, Carbon.

Winter—1st, B. Berr, Fedorah; 2nd, W. Lucas, Cayley. Oats—1st, F. Ball, 2nd, J. H. B. Smith, Wolf Creek; 3rd, Major Strange; 5th, A. Galloway, Vermilion; 7th, A. Loughheed, Bowden; 8th, J. Tattersall, Vermilion; 10th, F. T. Rickett, Strathcona; 11th, E. O. Boyd, Rife.

Peas—1st, Major Strange, 3rd C. C. Way, 7th, R. Meeks, Manville; 10th, Dr. Allin, Edmonton; 11th, W. Lucas, Cayley.

Brome Grass—2nd, E. C. Hallman, Acadia-Valley; 5th, Wm. Lucas, Cayley.

Rye—1st, W. Lucas, Cayley; 2nd, B. Berry, Fedorah; 5th, Dr. Allin. Two-rowed Barley—2nd, Mr. Barnes; 3rd, Dr. Allin, 4th, Ben Berry, 7th, Major Strange.

Potatoes—Two firsts, 2nd, 4th, 5th and 10th.

Alfalfa—1st, Mr. Gannon, 3rd, Mr. Tyler, 4th E. O. Boyd, 5th J. W. Lucas, 7th N. Chelte.

Timothy—Eleven out of twelve prizes.

Red Clover—1st Nenemaker Bros., Brooks; 2nd C.P.R. Farm, Brooks; 3rd A. N. Nenemaker, Brooks; 5th Dr. Allin, Edmonton. Sunflower Ensilage—2nd Ambrose, 9th Blarney, 10th, Emerson.

## Demands for Seed Grain

Orders continue to come in to the provincial seed grain marketing plant at Edmonton for Alberta registered seed. Several cars of this seed have been shipped out of the plant during the past week.

## What The Council Did

The regular meeting of the Chinook Village Council was held last Wednesday, February 7. After reading the minutes of previous meeting the following business was transacted:

The council decided to order 100 feet of fire-hose.

It was decided to buy three shares in the Chinook Medical Scheme. These shares to entitle the Village to free medical attention for at least three ratepayers who may become indigent during the current year.

The Secretary was instructed to write Department at Edmonton for information re surveying of right of way from first and second avenues to road allowance east of town.

That bill for labor for disinfecting school be returned.

The following accounts were passed:

|                  |         |
|------------------|---------|
| Service Garage   | \$23.20 |
| J. S. Smith      | 5.00    |
| C. E. Barry      | 4.00    |
| Banner Hardware  | 46.25   |
| Secretary's Bond | 3.15    |
| Insurance        | 30.00   |

After considerable discussion it was decided to allow R. Dobson \$20 for bell loaned to Village, and that same be applied on taxes.

## Special Services at Collholme

Special services will be held in the Nazarene church, Collholme by the Rev. Charles Thomson, District Superintendent, commencing February 25 to March 2, at 7 p.m. week nights and 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday. Everybody welcome.

## Local Rink at Calgary Bonspiel

Jas. Rennie, I. W. Dorn and J. T. Kerr are taking in the Calgary Bonspiel this week. We wish them all kinds of luck. May they bring home the bacon.

## Finns May Emigrate

Six or seven thousand Finns are waiting to emigrate to Canada because of the closure of the Finnish quota to the United States, according to Martin Maund, representative of the Swedish-American lodge at New York. Mr. Maund prophesies that there will be a great wave of immigration from Scandinavian countries to Canada during 1924.

## Doukobors Leave

The vanguard of the Douk-hobor movement from Western Canada left last week, when 24 Douk-hobors from Kamsack, Sask., went east over the Canadian National lines to New York, where they will set sail for Odessa. The party consisted of eight families, few of whom could speak English.

Reader, when you are preparing to come to town to do some trading just pick up your local paper, glance at the advertising columns and see who wants the trade. We guarantee they will save you money. The man who advertises certainly has inducements to offer or he wouldn't ask you to call and see him before buying.

## Western Route Conference

The Calgary Board of Trade has decided to call a conference during the summer of farmers, grain men and others in Alberta interested in the western grain route. The Vancouver Harbor board and others in British Columbia will attend.

Will the person who took the box of dynamite by mistake from the Chinook station platform last Friday, return same to our store.

## If Your Horse Could Talk

He would ask for

## "A Sur-Shot"

## Bot and Worm Remover.

Every dose is worth half a ton of oats to you, and priceless to your horses. About 85 per cent of horses in Canada are troubled with bots and worms, or both. There is only one remedy that will remove all the bots from the stomach of the horse and that is "A Sur-Shot"

## Hardware Requirements

Skates, Hockey Sticks, Foot Warmers, Gasoline Lamps, Paints, Oils and Polishes, Kitchen Ware, Stains, Ranges and Heaters.

## JUST ARRIVED

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF STOCK SALT

AUTO TIRES, OILS and GREASES

## Banner Hardware

CHINOOK - ALBERTA

## GENTS HERE'S SOMETHING GOOD FOR YOU!

We have received a shipment of three of the best makes of shoes on the market

## Amherst Work Shoe

## Marlborough

## Dress Shoe

## Piedmont Dress

## Shoes

These boots and shoes are well made and very neat in appearance. Made of the very best leather and first class workmanship. For price and quality these boots cannot be beaten. Come in and look them over we feel confident that you will be satisfied with quality and price.

## S. H. SMITH

Chinook Harness Shop

## Robinson Bros.,

## General Blacksmiths

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work

Repairing

We Set Your Tires Hot or Cold

Chinook

Alta.

## FARM HELP SUPPLIED

FREE SERVICE NOW OFFERED

—BY—

Canadian National Railways  
Colonization and Development Department

The work of this department is being rapidly extended throughout Western Canada to be of the best possible service to the public, and through its special representatives in the East, in Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and other European countries, it will be able to bring to Canada large numbers of immigrants, male and female, who in a short time should become permanent and desirable settlers. The great obstacle in the past has been the uncertainty of immediate employment for the new arrival and farmers can assist colonization work by employing their help through this channel, and if possible BY THE YEAR. The work is done without charge and no advances are required for transportation or for any similar purpose. All information given is used for the purpose of informing the settler requiring work only.

## Every New Settler Helps You Prosper

All C.N.R. Station Agents Have Necessary Forms

—And Will Take Your Application, Or Write—

D. M. JOHNSON, General Agricultural Agent, WINNIPEG  
R. C. LETT, General Agent, EDMONTON  
COLONIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Canadian National  
Railways